In the middle of Osasco, a São Paulo suburb known for its industrial sector, the Osasco Eco Building stands tall as an alternative to the energy-consuming buildings around it. Built to house clinics and laboratories, the office building’s design solutions minimize its environmental impact, matching the technological innovation at work within the building.

The developer of the Osasco Eco Building, Wang Par, and architectural consulting firm Acril used responsible construction materials to minimize embodied energy. These include concrete filler slabs for flooring, aluminum profile cladding for external walls, and hollow concrete blocks for internal walls. The building prevents extensive heat gain through low-E coated glass and reflective paint on the roof and walls. A rainwater harvesting system covers 82% of the roof. The building is expected to reduce utility costs by nearly US $4,500 each month when compared to a conventional building. The Osasco Eco Building has received final EDGE certification from GBCI.

**38% ENERGY SAVINGS**
Reflective paint for the roof and external walls, insulation of the roof, low-E coated glass, energy-saving lighting systems, and lighting controls and occupancy sensors in bathrooms, conference rooms, and closed cabins are projected to save 38 percent of the energy that a conventional office building would require.

**32% WATER SAVINGS**
Low-flow faucets, dual flush water closets, and a rainwater harvesting system help reduce water waste and lower utility bills.

**51% LESS EMBODIED ENERGY IN MATERIALS**
Concrete filler slab with polystyrene blocks for flooring, aluminum-clad sandwich panel for roof construction, aluminum profile cladding for external walls, medium weight hollow concrete blocks for internal walls, and finished concrete flooring help reduce this project’s impact on the environment.